END OF LUSITANIA CONTROVERSY NEAR

Proposals Germany Believes Will Settle Contentions Are Received Here.

AMERICAN POINT OF VIEW SAID TO HAVE PREVAILED

Imperial Government Thought to In Letter Declares There Will Never Declares Congress Represents Grow-Have Agreed to Pay Indemnity, With Other Concessions.

Proposals which the German government believes will end the disaster in a manner satisfactory to the United States were understood to have been received here confer with Secretary Lansing this afternoon.

basing a reservation of any wrong-doing upon the contention that the destruction of the vessel was an act of reprisal in retalia-Germany.

Ready to Give Assurances.

Germany also is understood to be ready to give assurance that her submarine commanders operating in the Mediterranean will not torpedo withof any description, including liners, freighters and tramp steamers. German assurances in regard to submarine warfare in the North sea include only liners in passenger service.

It also was stated with authority to

It also was stated with authority today that Germany virtually had agreed
with the position of the United States
in regard to small boats not being,
under all conditions, a place of safety
for passengers aboard a ship about to
be destroyed by a submarine. These
concessions were understood to have
been contained in the last note from
Germany regarding the sinking of the
ship William P. Frye. The communication reached the State Department several weeks ago, but it has been withheld from publication on the ground
that it had a certain bearing upon the
Lusitania negotiations. Germany is
understood to have fully agreed with
the American point of view. the American point of view

The assurances regarding the conduct of submarine warfare in the Mediterranor submarine warfare in the Mediterran-ean convey the first information that Ger-man submarines were operating there. In excluding all ships except liners from the assurances covering submarine war-fare in the North sea, the German gov-ernment was represented as considering that no Americans could residily be that no Americans could possibly be aboard ships other than liners in regular

GARDNER SPEECH SHARPLY ATTACKED

Cooper Resent Criticism of German-Americans.

Two republican colleagues of Repre ative Gordner, Messrs. Stafford and Cooper of Wisconsin, attacked him vigorously in the House today for his address, printed in part in another column of The Star, in which he criticised German-Americans and the German nation. Both were liberally applauded.

as violent as would have been made in the British parliament," shouted Mr. Cooper, who is the ranking member of the foreign affairs committee.

"I demand the regular order of business," cried Mr. Gardner, and Mr. Cooper was silenced. Scarcely had he taken his seat, how-

ever, when Mr. Stafford gained the floor and in an impassionad address declared Mr. Gardner to be "more British than American," criticised him for the nature of his remarks "when every member should weigh his words carefully" and strongly defended the German-

Defends German-Americans.

Mr. Stafford took particular exception to the declaration of Mr. Gardner that German-Americans were destroying American munition factories with their gold and dynamite." Asked by Mr. Stafford for his authority, Mr. Gardner said any daily newspaper would corroborate his statement. Mr. Stafford scouted the accounts of "yellow

"Those charges cannot be made against the \$,909,000 German-Americans who are in this country," he shouted, walking down the center aisle of the House and waving his arms, "Who in whose veins flows Teutonic blood does not sympathize with the fatherland." not sympathize with the fatherland? I am not advocating the German cause, but I know that in my own districts munitions factories that are surrounded by thousands of German-Americans are running daily without interference. I therefore rise to resent this baseless charge of my distinguished colleague, which is unworthy of any man."

Mr. Gardner left the House just as
Mr. Stafford began speaking, and did

BRITISH SUBMARINE

PREDICT SUCCESS FOR PARTY IN 1916

Speakers Discuss Campaign Before the Woman's National Democratic League.

PRESIDENT KEPT AWAY BY MEETING OF CABINET

Be Any Room for a Third Party.

Success for the democratic party a the coming elections was predicted by Addams at Memorial Continental Hall speakers today at the opening meeting controversy over the Lusitania at the New Willard Hotel of the fourth Women's Auxiliary Conference to the annual convention of the Woman's Na- Pan-American Scientific Congress, which tional Democratic League. But all of the speakers, including Champ Clark, 10:30 this morning. Speaker of the House of Representaives; Senator Walsh of Colorado, Contoday from Berlin. Count von rad H. Syme, corporation counsel of the Bernstorff had an appointment to District, and Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of the bureau of immigration, laid stress on the power of he women in the coming campaign.

Germany is believed to have agreed to pay an indemnity for the Americans lost when the liner was torpedoed, at the same time the women in the coming campagnit.

Following the reading of a letter from President Wilson expressing his regret that he was unable to attend on account of the meeting of the cabinet, Speaker Clark spoke on the possibilities of keeping the democratic party in power during the next four years.

He told the women that there was only room in the country for two po litical parties, and said that there never will be room for three. He tion for the British blockade of characterized the bull moose party as a family fad, and that either the republican party will swallow the bull moose, or vice versa, during the present cam paign.

spaign.

Speaker Clark had figured out that the running of the government has been divided equally between the political parties not only in this country, but in England. He said that out of the 128 years during which the United States has existed each party has been in power sixty-four years, and he expressed the belief that if one could come back 128 years hence he could find out that the same condition had prevailed.

The unbounded prosperity of the

prevailed.

The unbounded prosperity of the country, he told his audience, can be attributed to the democratic administration. He admitted that the democrats didn't produce the whole crop, but aid they should be given credit for it.

Country Needs More Politics.

He said he never objected to women being in politics, said that there was not enough politics in the country, and for office should be interrogated as to what they believed to be right and should then be sworn to carry out their

Expressing the belief that none of the Expressing the belief that none of the women presented objected to what Congress had done for the capital, Conrad H. Syme welcomed the delegates to the city on behalf of the District government. He said that however much one loved the place in which they were born the capital was always the second choice. Congressmen, he said, should never fear that when they returned to their districts they would be criticised for what they had done for the capital city.

He predicted that the women would get all they were after, and said it was a waste of time to delay the franchise throughout the country, "because women are in a habit of getting what they go after."

Senator Walsh's Address.

Senator Walsh said that it was such rganizations as the one before which e was speaking to go out in the country and spread the democratic gospel Representatives Stafford and He outlined the accomplishments of the present administration and explained to the delegates how the party had telligent living? It is understanted to the delegates how the party had telligent living? wrested the government from the con-

trol of "big business."
Commissioner General Caminetti of the bureau of immigration, outlined the work of the labor employment

lution of condolence was adopted.
The delegates from out of the city will be entertained at a reception this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at the Congressional Club. Mrs. Atlee Fome-rene, president of the club, will head

SHOWS THE PERCENTAGE OF AMERICANS IN NAVY

naval affairs committee, had read to the Senate today a letter from Rear Admiral Victor Blue, chief of the bureau of navigation, regarding Americaniza tion of the navy and merchant marine. The letter was in response to one from the senator inclosing a warning from a citizen of Seattle, Wash., against enlistment of foreigners in the navy and

he navy were citizens of the United States in and that the remainder included mostly Filipinos and others from insular possessions, who were not eligible for se sitizenship in the United States, "and a few Japanese and Chinese, who entered the service years ago in the messman branch and who, under the law, are entitled to re-enlistment.

Says Navy Is Americanized.

"The navy has been Americanized," Admiral Blue's letter continued, "by getting young men from the farms and from occupations not connected with the sea. It of her individuality. only too true that our merchant marine woman. You know it well; you, who only too true that our merchant marine if filed up with foreigners, and had we spended on recruiting our men from the terchant marine we, too, would have been language spoken on men-of-war, but he happily not the case of the Saxon women.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY ENDS ITS SESSIONS

Miss Jane Addams Appears Unexpectedly at the Closing Meet.

STANDING OVATION GIVEN **FAMOUS PEACE ADVOCATE**

ing Efforts Toward the Best Type of Internationalism.

The unexpected presence of Miss Jane the closing session of the was opened by Mrs. Robert Lansing at

The announcement of the presence Miss Addams, which came toward the closing of the session, was greeted with a standing ovation from the delegates present. The famous peace advocate stepped to the front of the platform and made brief address.

"Thinking men and women of the country," said Miss Addams, in part, "have watched with the keenest interest the work of the congress and this associated conference. It has won unstinted praise as typical of the growing efforts toward the best type of internationalism. And, coming as it has, at this time of strife across the waters, it has been regarded as extremely significant.

The Medium of Effort.

"Internationalism has been dreamed of in the past as a formal undertaking, to be approached through the medius of solemn resolutions. Today we approach it in a more empiric and pragmatic manner through the medium of matic manner through the inerthin of affection, good will and respect between our neighbors and ourselves.

"This congress and conference have been seeking to vitalize this affection and respect. Therein lies its chief and respect. Therein has an opportunity strength, for we have an opportunity today, which has never before offered itself, to found a human internationalism, and not to selze it would be to lose the greatest opportunity of our Announcement was made by Mrs. Robert Lansing of the recommendations of the executive committee.

Mrs. Lansing Makes Report. This committee, she said, of which she

The publication in Spanish, Portugues informal international committee for the distributing of this publication and to act in the event of a desire to make the

The appointment of a secretary as a

The appointment of a secretary as a medium whereby the women of the three Americas might keep in close touch with each other. It was urged that any further suggestions be addressed to the committee.

Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, chairman for today's session. closed the conference with a graceful tribute to the interest and work of Mrs. Charles R. Crane, the originator of the idea of holding the conference; Mrs. Robert Lansing, chairman of the conference; Mrs. G. L. Swiggett, organizing secretary, and Swiggett, organizing secretary, and Mme. Blanche Z. Barralt, whose translation of certain addresses made at the session of the conference has been such an addition to the interest of the program to the Spanish-speaking delegates.

Speaking on "Advancing Ideals for the Home," Mrs. Louis F. Post said, in

"Our homes are becoming more conthat the rapid acquisition of wealth tends to promote idleness and luxury; but in most of the homes of the United States where advance in income is northe work of the labor employment system.

The meeting was opened this morning with a prayer by Rev. George Fiske Dudley and was followed by the singing of America by the convention.

Mrs. D. H. Kinchloe of Kentucky whistled several solos, while Mrs. Jesse C. Kester of this city sang some Irish folk songs, accompanied by Miss Florence Trainham, also of this city.

A letter from Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice President and vice president of the organization, expressing regret at her inability to be present on account of illness, was read, and a resolution of condolence was adopted.

The delegates from out of the clity was the lessended and are solution of condolence was adopted.

The delegates from out of the clity was the later where advance in income is normal it is believed to be equally true that ideals of healthful, useful, happy and beautiful living are developing through intelligent use of the comfortable warmth of our houses, the ease with which they are kept sanitary, the lessening dependence upon domestic service, the variety of fresh and nutritious foods available, and the greater leisure which is, in part at least, used for the education and fostering care of the family and in the interest of good citizenship. Wisely to use our environment is to create the art of life, and all art leads to simplicity and to beauty of spirit."

Latin-American Women.

With the "Psychology of the Latin American Woman" as the theme for her address, Senora Carmen Torres Calderon de Pinillos said, in part: Senator Tillman, chairman of the may affairs committee, had read to the senate today a letter from Rear Admiral Victor Blue, chief of the bureau of navigation, regarding Americanization of the navy and merchant marine. The letter was in response to one from a citizen of Seattle, Wash., against entered the service years ago in the sensitor included mostly Filipinos and others from insular possitizenship in the United States, "and a few Japanese and Chinese, who entered the service years ago in the loss of the sensitive the service years ago in the process of their development. Because of her education and training exclusively for the home and family life the Latin American woman represents before all else the total the deality together. But in making such sentiment her entire capital it has created an extreme sensitiveness in her character, rendering her unable to cope with the economic problems of her life. She is not prepared to meet the daily struggle with her education to deviate or the detriment perhaps of more concrete qualities which might be used to the benefit of the community in general. As has been previously stated by Mme. Baralt, the Latin American woman represents before all else the tender bond which keeps the family together. But in making such sentiment her entire capital it has created an extreme sensitiveness in her character, rendering her unable to cope with the economic problems of her life. She is not prepared to meet the daily struggle of life. She is not prepared to meet the daily struggle with her education to deviate or life. She is not prepared to meet the daily struggle with her education to deviate or life. She is not prepared to meet the daily struggle or life. She is not prepared to meet the daily struggle decented an extreme sensitiveness in her character, rendering her unable to cope with the economic problems of her life. She is not prepared to meet the daily struggle or life. She is not prepared to meet the daily struggle or life. She is not prepared to meet the daily struggle mits this depressing atmosphere of on position to osition to smother energies which

Opposes Individual Efforts.

"Her social education is therefore the systematic enemy of the single woman who tries to raise herself by the force

SUNK OFF HOLLAND

LONDON, January 7.—The sinking of a British submarine off the coast of Holland was officially announced this morning. The crew were saved. The admiralty statement says that the submarine, the name of which is bot given, was sunk yesterday off the island of Texel, the largest and most southwesterly of the Frisian group. The entire crew, numbering thirty-three, was rescued by the Dutch cruiser Noord Brabant and brought into the Dutch port of Helder.

The ministry of marine announces the purpose of the Sux on women. The Now Year day, The past the submarine, which was flying signal of distress, was encountered by the Dutch cruiser of distress, was encountered by the Dutch cruiser of the submarine, which was flying signal of distress, was encountered by the Dutch cruiser of the coast of fired ship between us. I know that I can rely upon you.

"If the New Year day, our are in-the case.

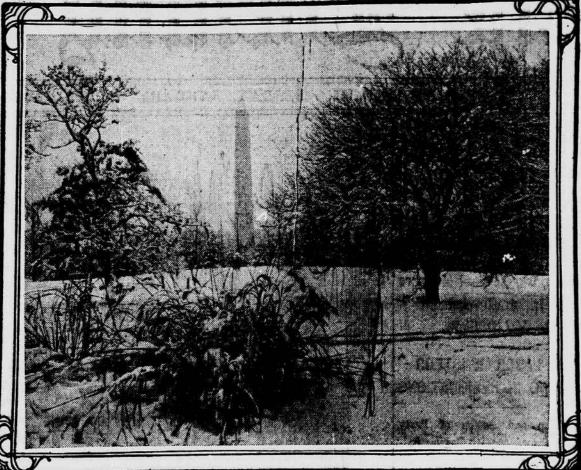
"In the last few years, however, the social evolution in favor of woman allows her free access to the professions. And here is another fragment respecting the Latin American woman of the lows her free access to the professions. And here is another fragment respecting the Latin American woman of the social evolution in favor of woman allows here free access to the professions. And here is another fragment respecting the Latin American woman of the fusion of earning a livelihood, she never directs her education toward technical or proposition of earning a livelihood, she never with the submarine, the name of which is bot given was unky esterday off the submarine, the name of which is bot given was sunk yesterday off the submarine, the name of which is bot given, was sunk yesterday off the submarine was sunk yesterday off the submarine was the day issued January 1, Crown Prince will find the endow here.

"CROWN PRINCE VOICES

CONFIDENCE IN TROOPS

BERLIN, January 7.—In the order of the day issued January 1, Crown Prince will find the endow shere will find the endow shere will find the endow for prince will find the prej

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW ADDS BEAUTY TO MONUMENT GROUNDS



that the most distinguished and most in-tellectual women of North America have unquestioningly placed in the balance their knowledge, their education and their personal and social influence, and that, notwithstanding they continue to be ex-cellent wives and mothers, they have a place of honor in all branches of science, of industry and of knowledge. In no country is woman more respected than country is woman more respected than in the United States, due to the place she has acquired through the force of her initiative."

"Home Center of Living."

"The Relation of the Nineteenth Cen ury Housewife to the Trade and Commerce of the World' was the subject upor merce of the World" was the subject upon which Mrs. Julian Heath said, in part:

"The home is the center of all successful living. As manager and dispenser of the family income the housewife has a grave responsibility. She must see that the members of her family are properly housed, fed, clothed and trained to take their place in the world. Under the changed conditions of the present day this responsibility does not end with the four walls of the home, but extends into the whole world of trade."

"The twentieth century housewife must buy intelligently. Intelligent consumption will mean the elimination of poor production and unfair trade methods. This is the day of organized womanhood. I plead

The establishing of an ational committee for the this publication and to to to f a desire to make the conference a permanent to shoulder for the just settlement of such conditions.

Miss Maude Younger, speaking on "The Debt of the United States to Women of Other Countries," said, in part:

Other Countries," said, in part:

"Each year there comes to us from foreign shores an average of 1,000,000 men, women and children. They come in search of a greater economic independence, a broader opportunity for education, and for the expression of ideals. They go into our dreary tenements and look out on dark airshafts or dirty, ill-smelling streets. They go into our sweatshops and work at feverish speed for meager pay. But out of the sordidness and misery of the tenements they are taking into our city life color, art, music and a certain appreciation of beauty, while in our industrial maelstrom, with its harvest of sickness, crime and vice, the organized working girls, largely Italians and Jews, are not only pointing the way to the elimination of its evils, but are teaching us a wonderful spirit of selfto the elimination of its evils, but are teaching us a wonderful spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion to an ideal.

"Across the continent, on the shores of the Pacific, where we, of Anglo-Saxon blood, were the newcomers, we found a Latin civilization already established. When the old Spanish fathers came up from the south and dotted our fertile valleys with missions, there followed along the king's highway a civil and military population whose women, with their grace and culture, have left their influence upon our life today. Much of the atmosphere for which California is famous, an atmosphere of fiestas and bountifulness, of broadness of spirit and charm of life, is today our happy heritage from the women of old Spain."

Other speakers were Mrs. Charles of the congress. This meeting, it was said today, might develop an important report in regard to questions which are s today our happy heritage from the women of old Spain."
Other speakers were Mrs. Charles Crane, Senora Sanchez de Fuentes, Mrs. Thomas Kelly and Mme. Anita de Monteverde.

TEMPERANCE IS THEME.

Mrs. Shelton Will Lead Meeting of Today's Missionary Union Meeting. Calderon de Pinillos said, in part:

"It is indispensable to know the psychology of a people in order to understand the apparent contradictions which exist between their ideals and aspiratiors and the process of their development. Because of her education and training exclusively for the home and family life the Latin American woman possesses a predominant and exquisitely delicate feminine sentiment, to the detriment perhaps of more concrete qualities which might be used to the benefit of the community in general. As has been previously stated by Mme. Baralt, the Latin American woman represents before all else the tender bond which keeps the family together. But in making such sentiment her entire capital it has created an extreme sensitiveness in her character, rendering her unable to cope with the economic problems of her life. She is not prepared to meet the daily struggle for life. Surrounded by the triple wall Temperance is to be the theme at Child in the Home." George and Dor-othy Elefsiades, two Greek children recited on "Peace" in the Greek and recited on "Peace" in the Gree English languages, respectively.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Bill amending law to prevent disclosures of national defense secrets introduced by Senator Senator Hitchcock introduced resolution calling on Postmaster General for information on inter-ference with American mails by

Foreign relations committee met, but took no action on sub-marine question or nomination of H. P. Fletcher as Mexican am-Suspension of tariff provision for free listing sugar May 1 pro-posed in resolution introduced by Senator Broussard.

Met at noon. Rear Admiral Stanford re-sumed testimony before naval committee.

Foreign relations committee agreed to consider next Friday proposed legislation to regulate water power at Niagara Falls. Representative Gardiner in speech opposed embargo on arms and war munitions. Representative Kent introduced bill to create national park serv-ice under Department of the In-terior.

SAVANTS WILL END **WORK TOMORROW**

To Pass on Executive Committee's Resolutions at Final Session.

is scheduled to take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at Continental Memorial Hall, when the resolutions which the added, had proven acceptable and values and the continental munity has need."

Three years ago, it also was decided, Mr. Brashear said, to furnish scholar ships for a number of principals of Pittsburgh schools. This policy, he added, had proven acceptable and valueble. when the resolutions which the executive committee is to draft tonight will be presented and

report in regard to questions which are agitating the minds of pan-Americans now in Washington, inasmuch as it is expected that the subject of neutrality of the American republics in connection with the European war will be taken ip for consideration.

Arrangements are being completed this afternoon for one other great gath-dring of the congress before its members leave Washington Monday for a trip through eastern cities. This is to be a banquet at the New Willard Hotel tomorrow night, which, however, will be more of a social than a business affair, although speeches are to be made. It was announced today that Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States, will preside at the banquet, and introduce Ambassador Suarez-Mujica of Chile, who is the president of the congress, and that four addresses will be made. These will be delivered by Judge George Gray of Delaware, chairman of the United States delegation; the minister of Costa Rica, the minister of Bolivia and James Brown Scott, secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Arrangements are being completed

International Law Section Ends Its Series of Sessions at the Shoreham This A. M. The international law section of the

Pan-American Scientific Congress ended its series of sessions this morning at the Shoreham. The reading of the final two papers on its program and the expression of the appreciation of the delegates of the efforts of Dr. James Brown Scott, secretary of the Carnegie Endowment, in making the meetings so successful were the fea-

Dr. Scott, from the chair, declared that it seemed most appropriate that a delegate from the country of the president of the congress, the Chilean ambassador, should preside over the final gathering, and he therefore turned over the presidency to Dr. Alejandro Alvarez, counselor of the legations of Chile in Europe, and noted as an authority on international law.

Dr. Laspiur Presents Paper. Dr. Eduardo Sarmiento Laspiur, pro-

essor of international law and diolomacy in the universities of Buenos Aires and La Plata, presented a paper

University of Quito, official delegate of Ecuador, submitted a paper on the institution of the jury system. Dr. Alvarez himself proposed the vote of appreciation to Dr. Scott, and, on motion of Dr. Merced Vargas, it was decided that this be expressed in a written communication. Advantage of Endowment

for Public Schools Shown by Pittsburgh Educator

Discussing the "Educational Value of Endowment for Public Schools," John A. Brashear of Pittsburgh, Pa., today old the educational delegates to the pan-American Scientific Congress of the good that had been accomplished by a

SECTIONS OF CONGRESS

ARE TO ADJOURN TODAY

Pan-American Institute of International Law Discusses Neutrality at Meeting This Afternoon.

Practically all of the sections of the Pan-American Scientific Congress have completed their labors, and by night all of the subsidiary meetings, which have been taking place in various Washington hotel and other auditoriums for two weeks, will have adjourned.

This will leave, as the only work yet to be done, the final general session of the congress, which is scheduled to take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at MR. Brashear and the funderstanding that they were not to be overtaxed with studies after their ten months' of school work. The result was that we decided to send as many of our teachers as possible to summer schools for rest, recreation and study, but with the understanding that they were not to be overtaxed with studies after their ten months' of school work. Which seems to be the result of the experiences of the teachers at these summer schools, is the spirit of democracy that has developed among them. Then, too, the foreder outlook that their experience has given them has carried them beyond the limits of the schoolroom and their work as educators has found expression in almost every phase of uplift and helpfulness of which the community has need."

Three years ago, it also was decided, the furnish scholar-manner and the furnish scholar and the time there was only a vague idea of how it should be applied to bring the best results in the direction of efficiency in the Plitsburgh in 1910. The sum sandy and at the time there was only a vague idea of how it should and the time there was only at the tensults and the time there was only at the time there was on

REPLIES TO RESOLUTION ON GASOLINE ADVANCE

Attorney General Reports No Evi dence in Hand Justifying Charge of Law Violation.

"No prosecutions have been instituted by the government based on the in crease of petroleum and its products, for the reason that no evidence has been developed as yet which would justify a charge that the increase is due to any action in violation of federal law," according to a letter from Attorney General Gregory to Repre-sentative Webb, chairman of the House judiciary committee.

The letter was a reply to the Steenerson resolution calling upon the Department of Justice for information as to any ac-

tion on the high price of gasoline tion on the high price of gasoline.

"It is the duty of the United States district attorneys," says the letter, "and investigators throughout the country, to scrutinize closely all increases in the prices of stable commodities and to report promptly any evidence tending to show that such increases were brought about by agreement or combination.

This duty has been particularly impressed upon them since the beginning of the European war, which has made The letter says that no investigation has been organized by the Department of Justice on the price of gasoline be-

FIRE IN CINCINNATI IS **ADAMS EXPRESS LOSS**

covers that subject.

federal trade commission

Crossed Electric Wires Said to Have Caused Early Hour Blaze-Loss

oany, at the northwest corner of Front and Butler streets, this city, was damaged heavily by fire early today. The loss was estimated at \$200,000 this morning. Officials of the Adams Express Com pany issued a statement shortly before Aires and La Plata, presented a paper reviewing the recently issued monograph of Dr. Alvarez, entitled "La Grande Guerre Europeenne at la Neutralite du Chile."

In this work the author sets forth new and advanced ideas concerning the study of international law and reiterates his conception of pan-Americanism. At the conclusion of Dr. Laspiur's contribution a vote of thanks was given Dr. Alvarez for his contribution to literature and other conferences toward the advancement of international law. Also, on motion of the minister from Ecuador, Senor Cordova, this vote was extended to Dr. Laspiur for his excellent presentation.

Alva Plata, presented a paper noon in which they claimed that the consense and noon in which they claimed that the reviewing the recently issued monograph of Dr. Alvarez, entitled "La Mobilizell, sr., and wife, Washington, D. C.; Jr. D. Hobbitzell, fr., and wife and immediately on the vest with the day. It was stated that a large amount of express matter in the day. It was stated that a large amount of express matter in the building had not been damaged by water or fire. The damage to the building, however, will be heavy.

Crossed electric wires in the auditor's Miss Campbell were found floating in the river near Harris Ferry, not far the river near Harris Ferry, no

SCORES GAMBLING IN ALL ITS FORMS

Chief Justice Covington Rates Poker and Handbook Making as Most Dangerous.

WARNS ALL OFFENDERS TO EXPECT FULL PENALTY

Imposes Fine and Imprisonment on James M. McCauley. But Suspends Penitentiary Sentence.

Gambling in all its forms received Justice Covington in Criminal Divi-He characterized especially the conduct of poker games and the mak- the steamship Patris of the "in reality one of the most dangerous and most insidious crimes known to the

The court stated that in former time but as a mere sport or speculation, but in later days the conviction has been of water were left, and the ship's offireached that it is a serious violation of law.

Men who promote such games were referred to by the chief justice as "se-rious enemies to organized society and are to be regarded in many instances are to be regarded in many instances as no better than the second-story man or the cracksman." The latter, the court pointed out, robs ordinarily but one person, while the gambling house proprietor conducts "a criminal school" where others are taught to commit crime and where young and old are afforded the means for squandering their money to the neglect of their families. Because of such gambling men not infrequently become defauiters and thieves, the court suggested.

Rough Remarks Follow Plea of Guilty.

The statements of the chief justice

The statements of the chief justice followed the arraignment of James M. McCauley, who pleaded guilty to an indictment charging the setting up of a poker game at his home June 16 last. Assistant United States Attorney Archer advised the court that although the statute provides for punishment in the penitentiary, no such penalty had heretofore been exacted in this District. He asked the court to impose a term of imprisonment in the penitentiary in addition to a fine, but said the government would be satisfied if the imprisonment were suspended. Chief Justice Covington then sentenced McCauley to pay a fine of \$100 and to serve eighteen months in the penitentiary. The imprisonment portion of the sentence was suspended during the good behavior of the defendant, and the fine was paid by McCauley.

Towing Cable Parts Twice.

While suspending the imprisonment case, the chief justice announced, he was determined to break increased greatly during the night, and up gambling in this District.

He served notice that after the present "batch" of gambling cases has been determined, all such offenders brought before him will be given the extreme penitentiary penalty fixed by the

george B. Lockhart, Edward King and Walter O. Davis, separately indicted for conducting card games, changed their pleas today before Chief Justice Covington. Each of the trio admitted

STILL ARE MISSING

No Trace of Hoblitzell Family Since Packet Kanawha Sank.

16 UNACCOUNTED FOR OF 62 ON BOARD BOAT

Body of Racine, Ohio, Woman Is Found Near Scene of the

ecial Dispatch to The Star.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., January 7 -At a late hour this morning no trace had been found of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hoblitzell, sr.; Mr. and Mrs. W. Hoblitzell, jr., and baby and J. D. Hobpassengers on the ill-fated steamer Kanawha, which sank at dam No. 19, ten miles below here, Wednesday night. The list saved is now hellowed to the sent out the calls. The list saved is now believed to have been fully covered and no one can be found who has seen any one of the missing people since the boat disappeared.

peared.
All of the missing Hoblitzell family formerly resided in Ursula, Somerset county, Pa. The elder Hoblitzell with his two sons then conducted a railroad contracting business and built three large tunnels between that town and Rockwood, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. After completing the work the entire family moved to Washington.

Find Body of Mrs. Beegle. Reports reaching here early today from the point on the Ohio river where the Pittsburgh and Charleston packet Kanawha was wrecked Wednesday night said that the body of Mrs. Beegle of Racine, Ohio, a passenger, had been picked up on the river bank soon after

daybreak The river is falling, but

those at the wreck are waiting for a further fall before investigating the

Estimated \$200,000.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, January 7—The large three-story depot and office building of the Adams Express Company, at the northwest corner of Front of the passengers at the passeng ed for, he said.

Those Known to Be Missing.

The missing include Bert Wolfe, head purser, Rockland, Ohio; Lloyd Gee, steward, Gallipolis, Ohio; Mrs. E. C. Atkinson, Racine, Ohio, passenger; W. L.

177 THESSALONIKI **SURVIVORS IN PORT**

Greek Liner's Passengers Reach New York on Steamer Patris.

SHIP TOSSED BY GALES: AT SEA FOR FIVE WEEKS

Everybody Put on Short Rations Christmas Day, When Meat Supply Was Exhausted.

NEW YORK, January 7 .- The 177 evere arraignment today from Chief passengers who were forced to abandon the sinking Greek steamship Thessaloniki at sea arrived here today or ing of handbooks on horse races as and gave vivid descriptions of the hardships they suffered during the five weeks since the Thessaloniki left Piraeus, and during which she was battered by a series of terrific gales. Christmas day passengers said the supply of meat on the Thessaloniki was entirely exhausted, only a few gallons cers began to portion out short rations of the meager supply of food which

> remained. The Thessaloniki first sprang a leak when she encountered a hurricane which raged for twelve hours December 21. The boiler and engine rooms were partly flooded and the steamer sent out calls for assistance. After the hurricane subsided, however, the flooded portions of the ship were pumped out and the steamer proceeded on her voyage.

Ninety-Mile Gale.

tered from December 22 to December ninety-mile hurricane, which lasted for twenty-four hours.

Towing Cable Parts Twice.

After the transfer the Patris shot a line to the Thessaloniki and took her sister ship in tow January 1. The wind early the following morning the tow line parted. That afternoon the Patris line parted. That afternoon the Patris succeeded in getting another line to the Thessaloniki, but the cable parted for a second time early on the morning of Monday, January 3, and the Thessaloniki was driven rapidly to the southeast before a terrific hurricane, accompanied by a blinding snowstorm. Owing to the Thessaloniki's engines being stopped by the water in the ship's hold, she was only able to send out infrequent wireless calls, which covered a small area.

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The Patris took up the search and was joined by the Scandinavian steamer United States, which had turned out

mited States, which had turned outer course.
pt. Goulandis said he had been unto make solar observations by reaof the almost continuous storms,
it was for this reason, he added,
he sent out six erroneous messregarding the position of his ves-

The captain of the Thessaloniki reand passengers, according to William William, a naturalized citizen of the United States, who was a passenger re-

United States, who was a passenger returning from Greece. He said:

"The Thessaloniki left Piraeus November 16 and stopped at Algiers for coal. December 2! the first severe storm came up, and the first the passengers knew there was anything amiss was when all the crew was ordered below to work on something that had gone wrong. Many passengers became alarmed, and December 22, when the Italian liner Stampalia was sighted, several of them went to the captain and asked that they be transferred. He assured them that everything was all right and that they would arrive in New York on time on the Thessaloniki. That storm lasted more than twelve hours.

That storm lasted hours.

"On December 26 another storm came up. One of the lifeboats was carried away. Several passengers and members of the crew went to the captain and asked that wireless calls for and be sent out. He was indignant, saying he was running the ship and knew his business, and refused to send out any calls.

"Later all the officers and crew ex-

Got Supply of Water.

"When the Florizel came in sight, on Friday, we were living on short ra-tions and half a cup of water a day. We had no meat for two weeks, although there were vegetables and

"When the Patris came up, on December 31, the captain and a few men went to the other ship. He brought back ten to the other ship. He brought back ten casks of water and a supply of meat.

"All this time the vessel was leaking badly, but the captain seemed determined to take his ship and passengers to New York. New Year day, however, he gave up hope and the passengers were transferred to the Patris in about two hours. There were forty-five women and twenty children aboard. There were one first cabin passenger, forty-eight second and 128 steerage.

"There was much trouble among the steerage passengers when they learned the ship was leaking, but a Greek priest, Kallistrato Glavas of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, went among them and stayed until they were transferred. He quieted them and held services much of the time."

SETS RUMOR AT REST.

Col. House Denies He Is to Settle "Dispute" Between Ambassadors. LONDON, January 7 .- Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's personal rep-

resentative, the only alien passenger on the steamer Rotterdam, was per-mitted to land immediately on the vessel's docking at Falmouth, and pro-